

Ankle Fractures



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Ankle Fractures

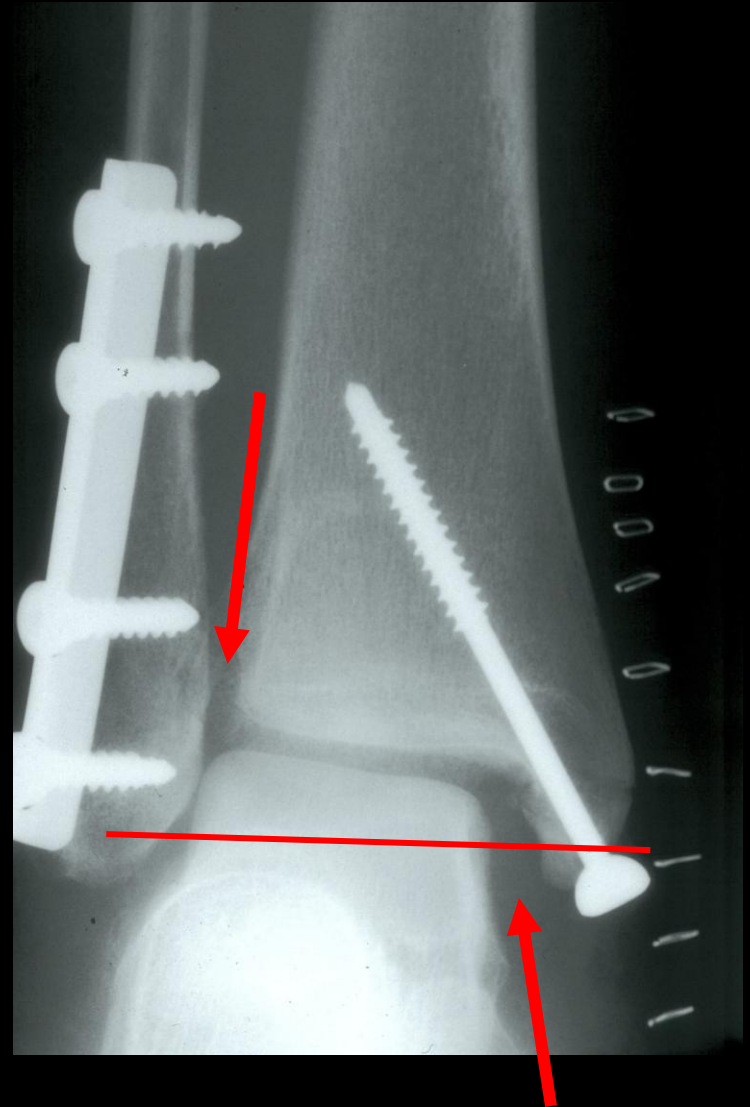
- Common problems
- How to treat
- How to avoid

Best salvage for
these problems

Avoid them

Keys to Stability

- Anatomic position of:
 - fibula
- Status of:
 - syndesmosis
- Minimal contribution:
 - posterior malleolus



Osteoporosis





Loss of
reduction



- Care must be taken when treating the osteopenic
- Special techniques may be needed

- Cancellous screw position
- Cortical lag screws
 - Long
- Plates
- Supplemental k-wires

using partially
threaded screws-use
right size

Cancellous screws

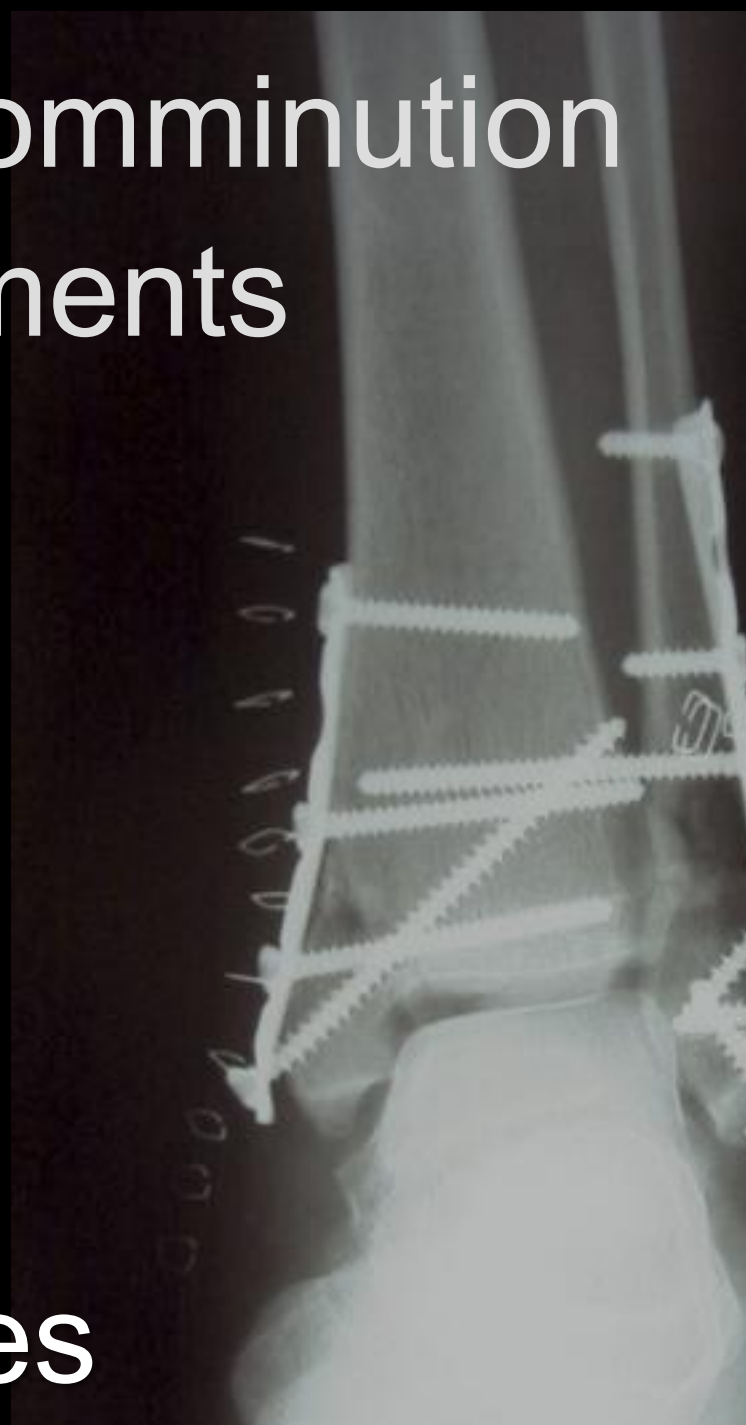


- Allows maximal purchase
- May use very long screws
- Can be bicortical if necessary

Cortical screws



Good for comminution
Small fragments



Plates

Used with screws/plates

–Small fragment

–Bad screw purchase



K-wires



- Used with plates and screws
- K-wire placed prior to screws
- Increases purchase of screws

Intramedullary K-wires

- Use different techniques with osteoporosis
- Ankle fractures can be simple
 - Be careful and look carefully
 - Full understanding of fracture is essential

84 Y.O, F

- ORIF of ankle



The problem

- ORIF of ankle



Salvage

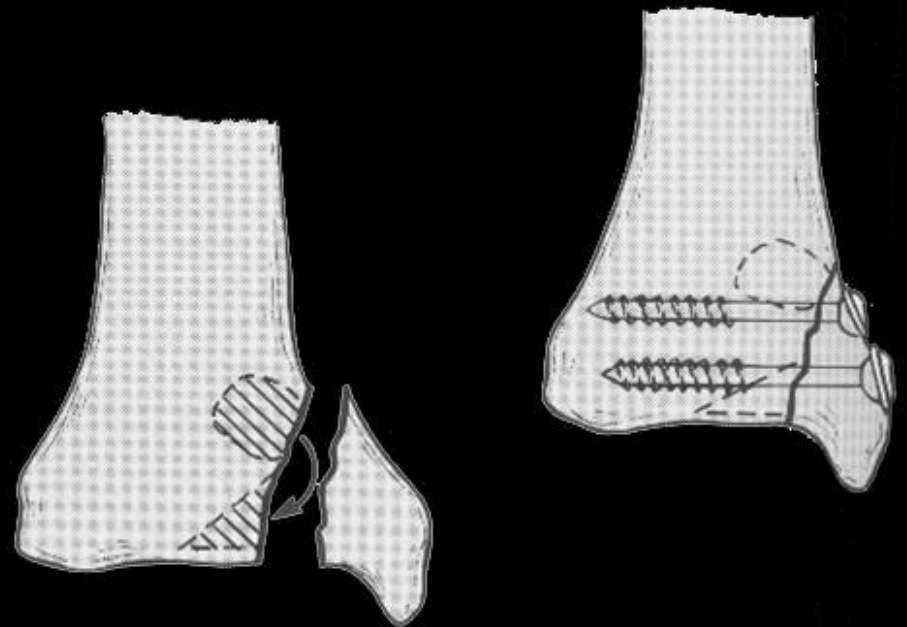


- Must elevate the impaction
- Use local bone graft
- Subchondral screw

Elevate
Impaction



Screws
perpendicular
Sometimes buttress
plate



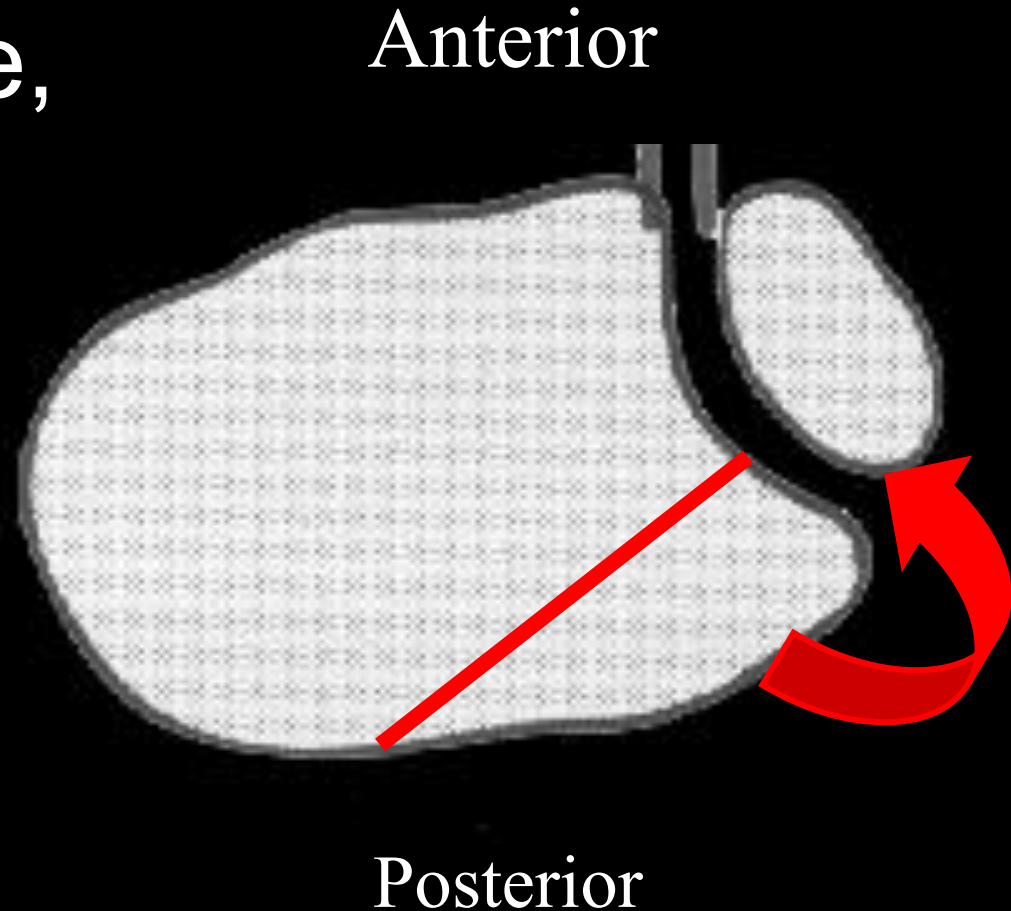
Salvage

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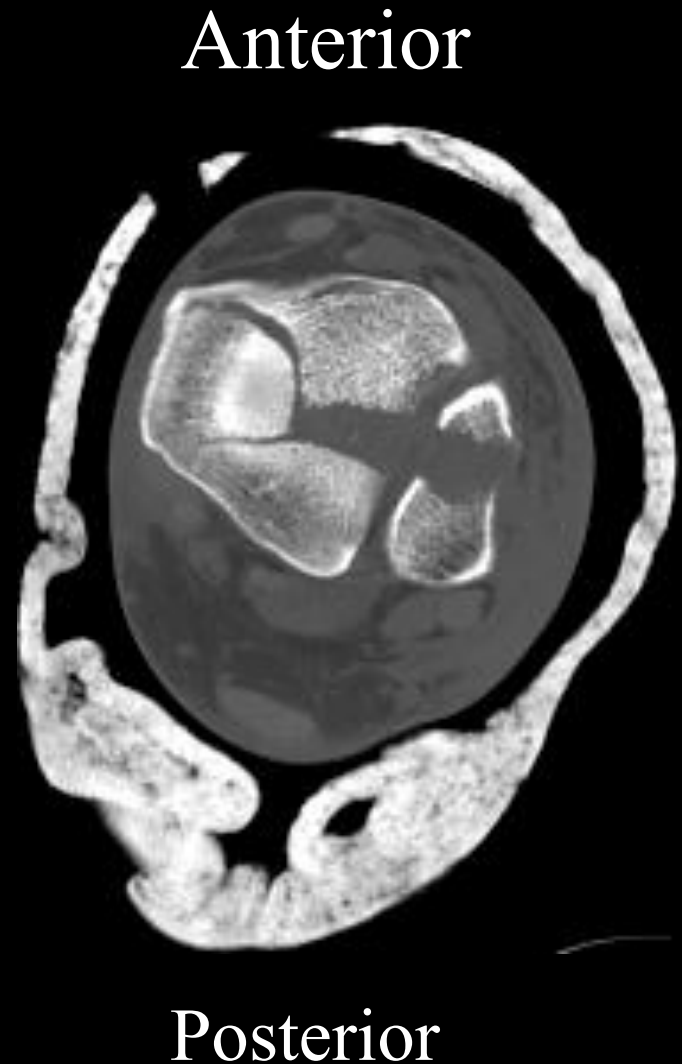
Posterior malleolar fracture

- Tension fracture, indirect force
- Posterior tib-fib ligament
- Posterolateral fragment



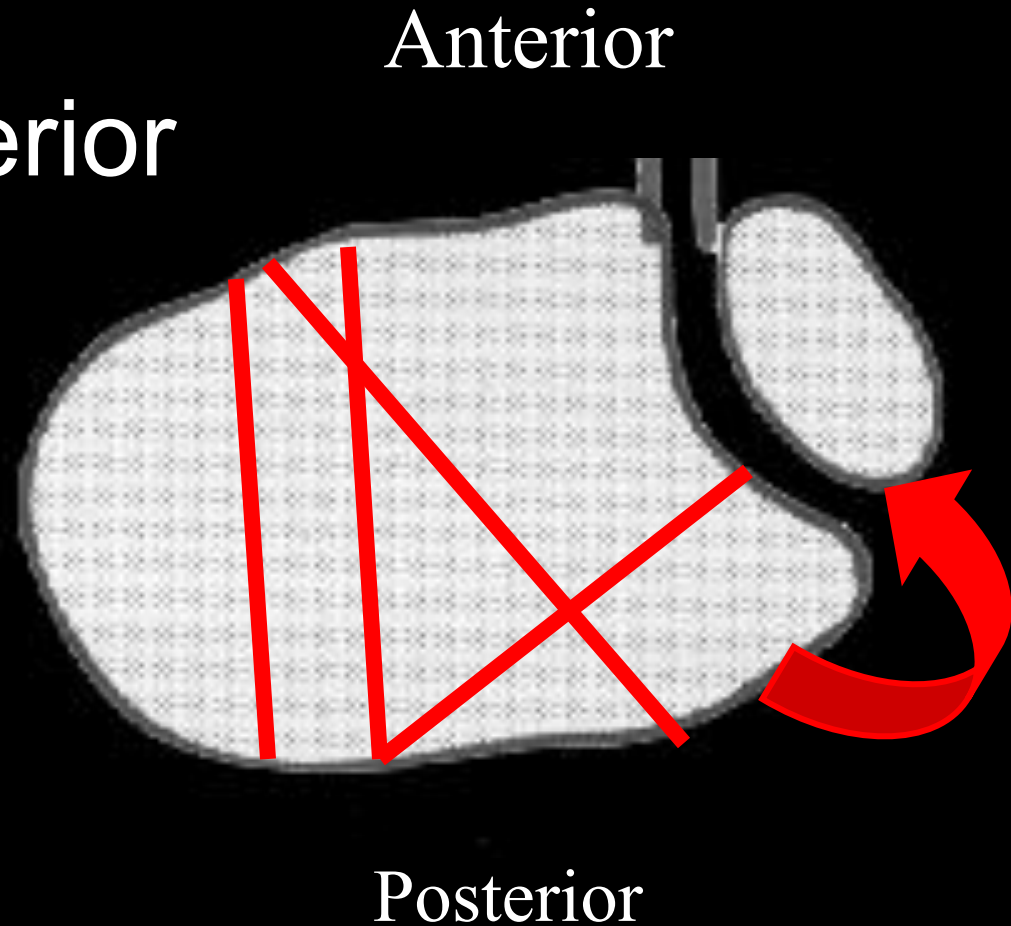
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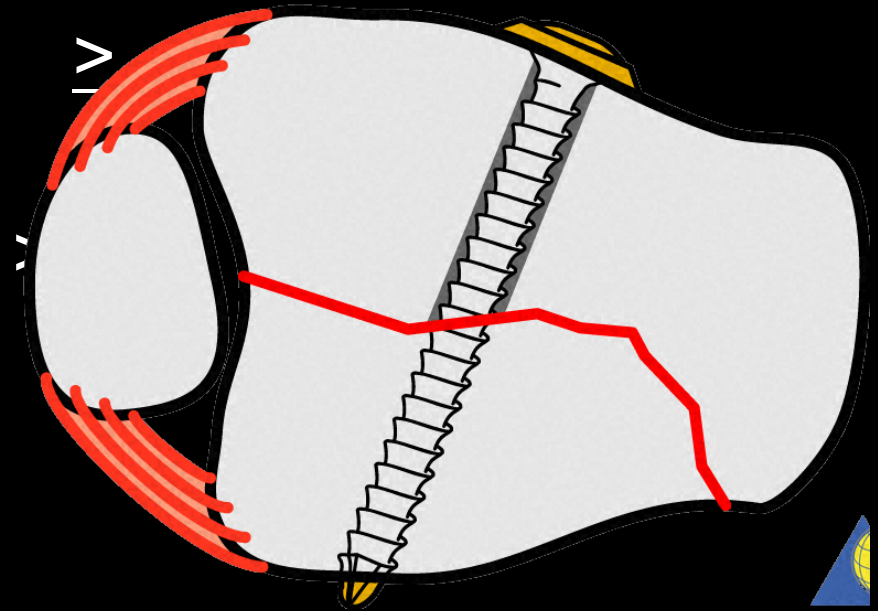
Screw fixation

- Anterior to posterior screws
 - Miss fragment
- Anteromedial to posterolateral
 - True lag screws



Basic indications

- fragment
30% articular surface
- articular incongruity
2mm step / gap
- joint instability
- Stress test



Key Point

MRI

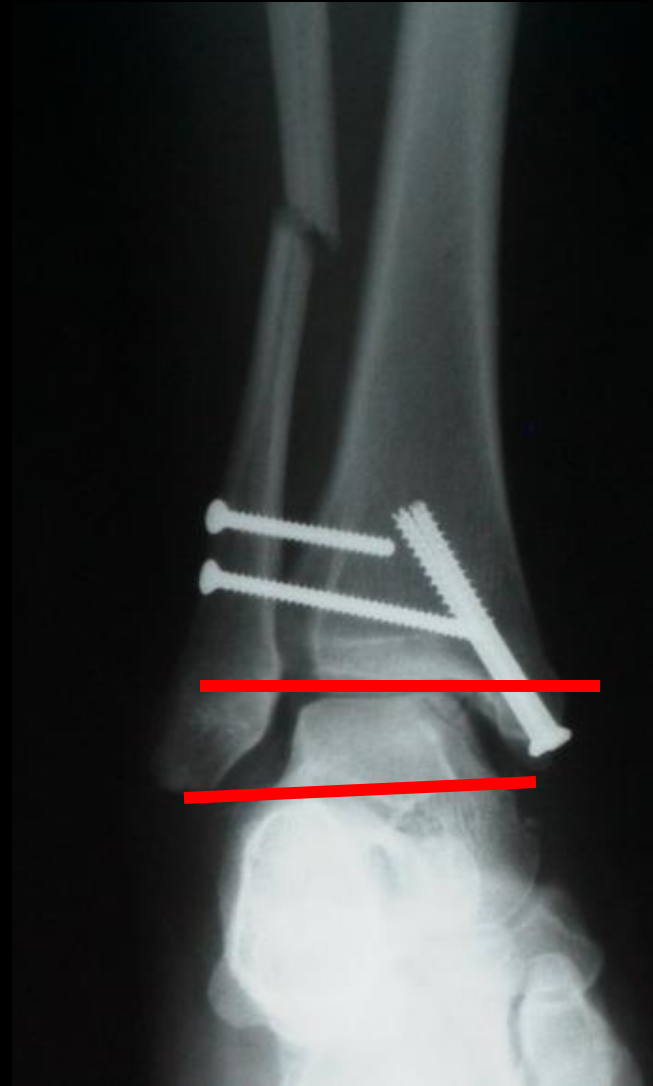
Syndesmosis

Look carefully at
ankle



The problem

- Fibula Short

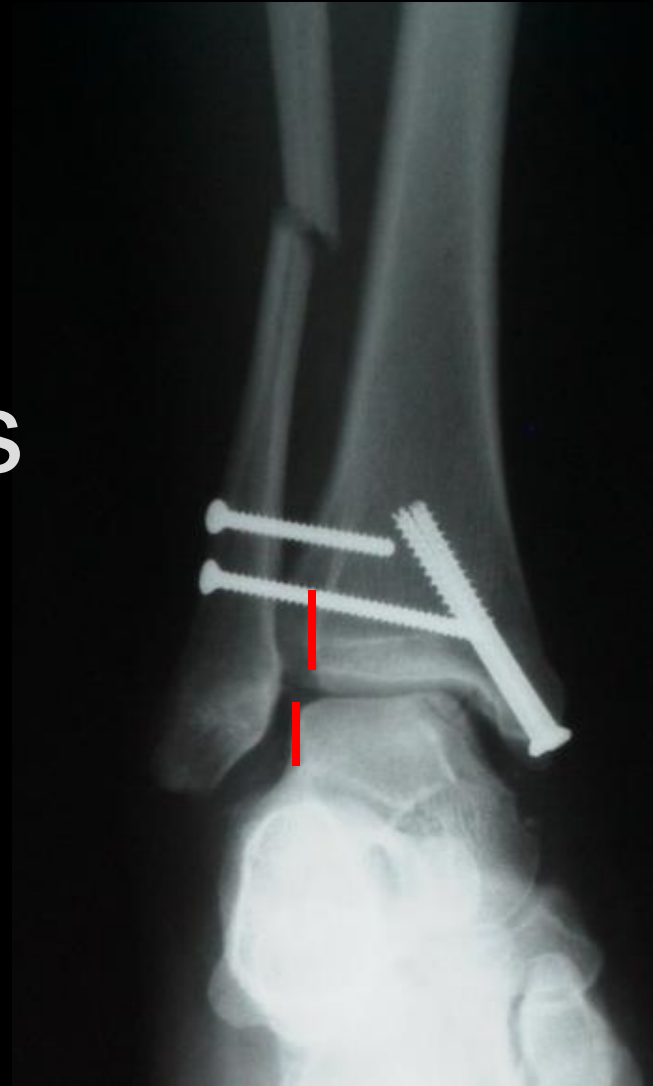


The problem

- Short fibula
- Wide syndesmosis



- Short fibula
- Wide syndesmosis
- Talus subluxed



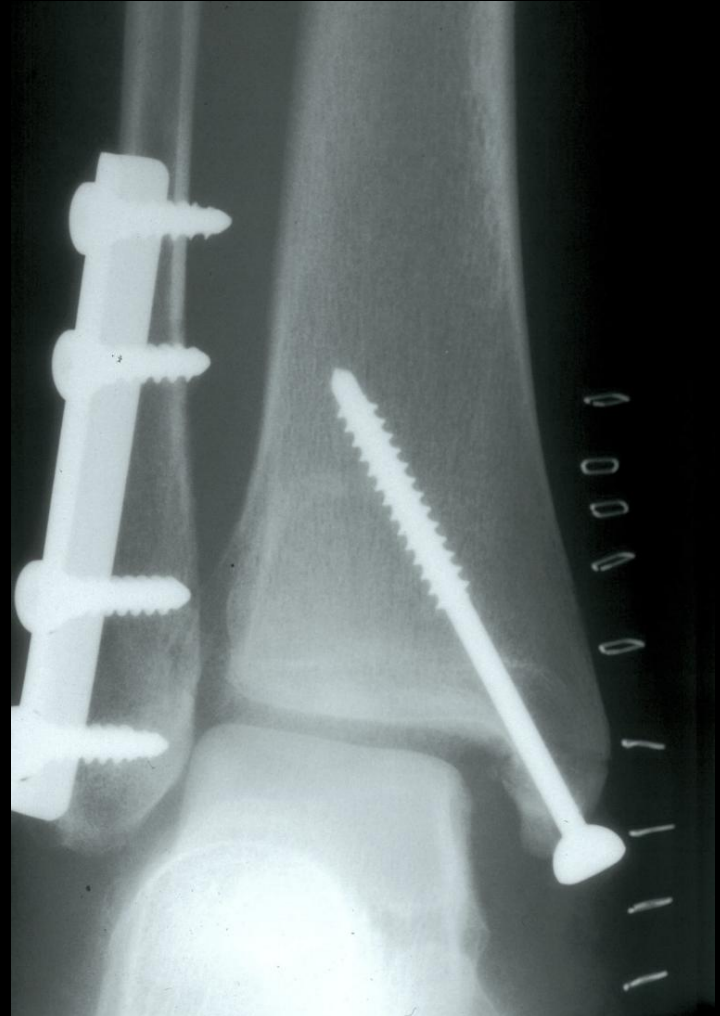
Salvage

- Restore fibular length
 - Plating fibula
- Repair Syndesmosis
 - Syndesmotic screw
- Reduce talus



Key to syndesmosis

- Fibula:
 - length
 - rotation
- Open reduction of syndesmosis

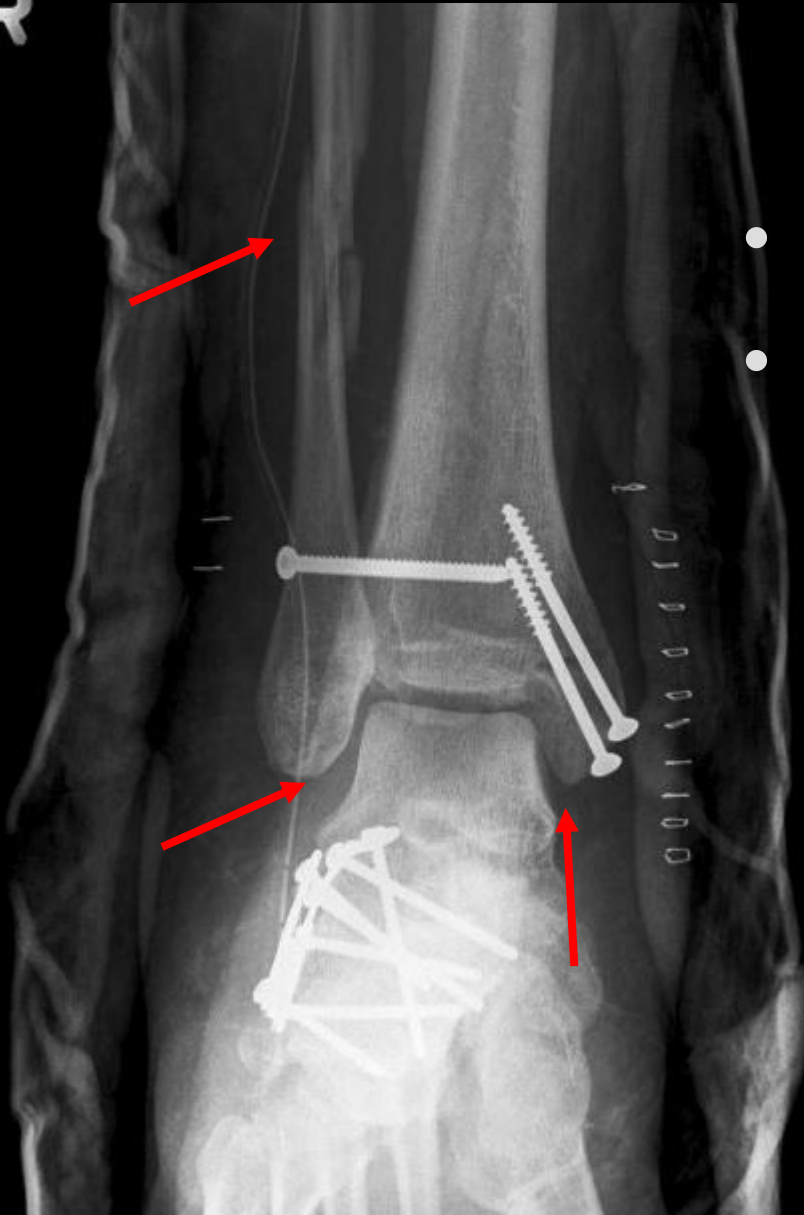


22 y.o. M fall from height



The problem

R



- Short fibula
- Failed syndesmosis



1 year follow-up





1 week
post op



The problem



Wide Syndesmosis

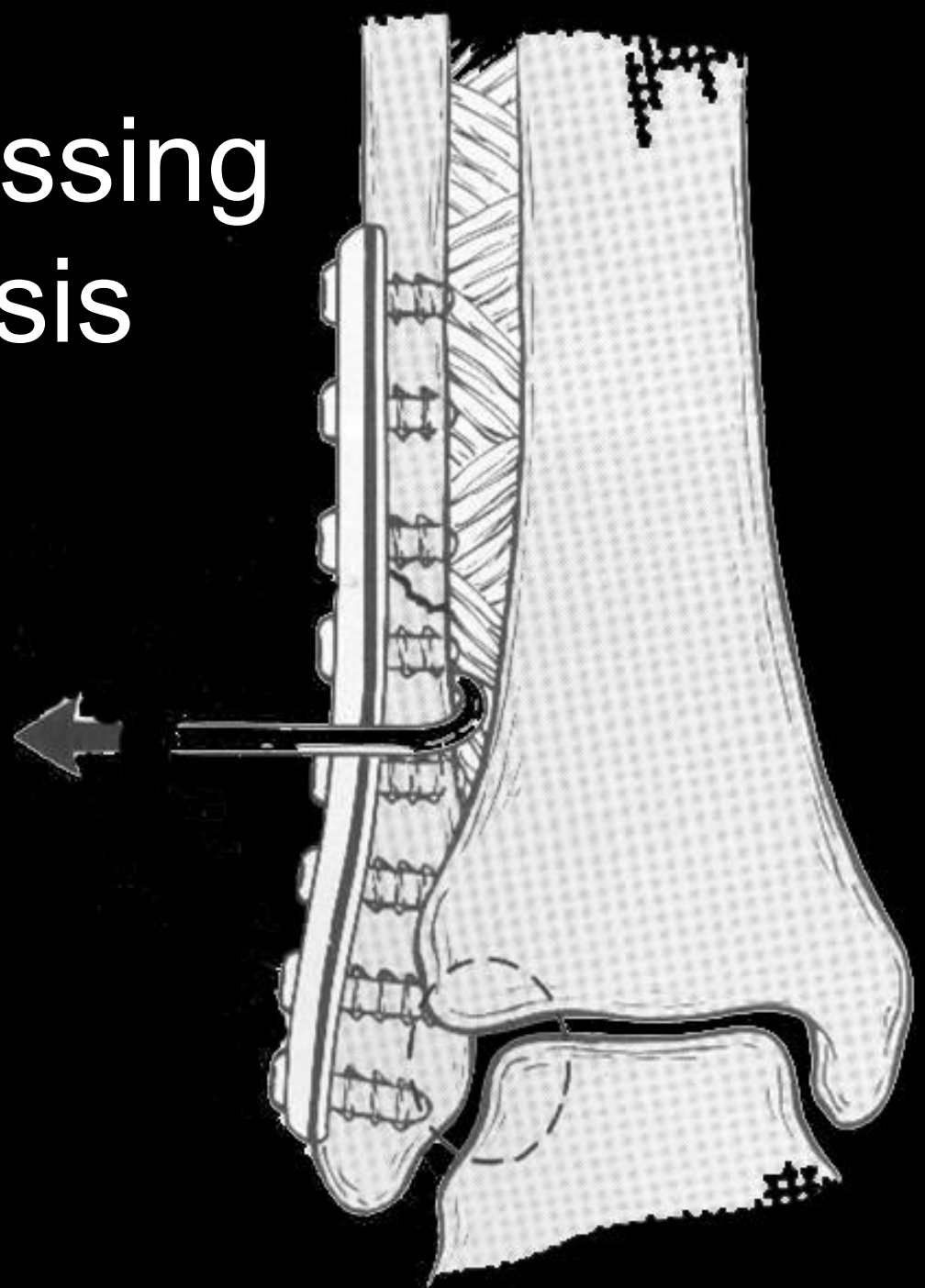
Salvage

Reduced & fixed
syndesmosis



Avoid by stressing syndesmosis

- Cotton Test
- External rotation
- Dynamic





One week Post op
Still Wide?





Salvage

- Reduced & fixed syndesmosis



Syndesmosis:

- **Screws only vs plate/screws:**
 - screws if fibula fx \geq mid 1/3
 - plate if distal 1/3 +/- length issues
 - Low threshold for open reduction of syndesmosis
- **1 vs 2 screws:**
 - 2 if only screws (for rotational control)
- **Removal:**
 - not unless symptomatic and not loose (30% break)
 - delay at least 4 months
- **3.5mm screws**

Thanks

- 30 year old SAD
- Vertical medial malleolus fracture
- Contralateral calcaneal fracture
- Referred for his foot fracture



- 55 year old
- Motor Vehicle accident
- Trimalleolar fracture of the ankle
- One week complained of pain



5 weeks
Still hurts



The Problem

Misunderstanding
Denial of Problem



Subluxation
Reduction failure
Medial and lateral

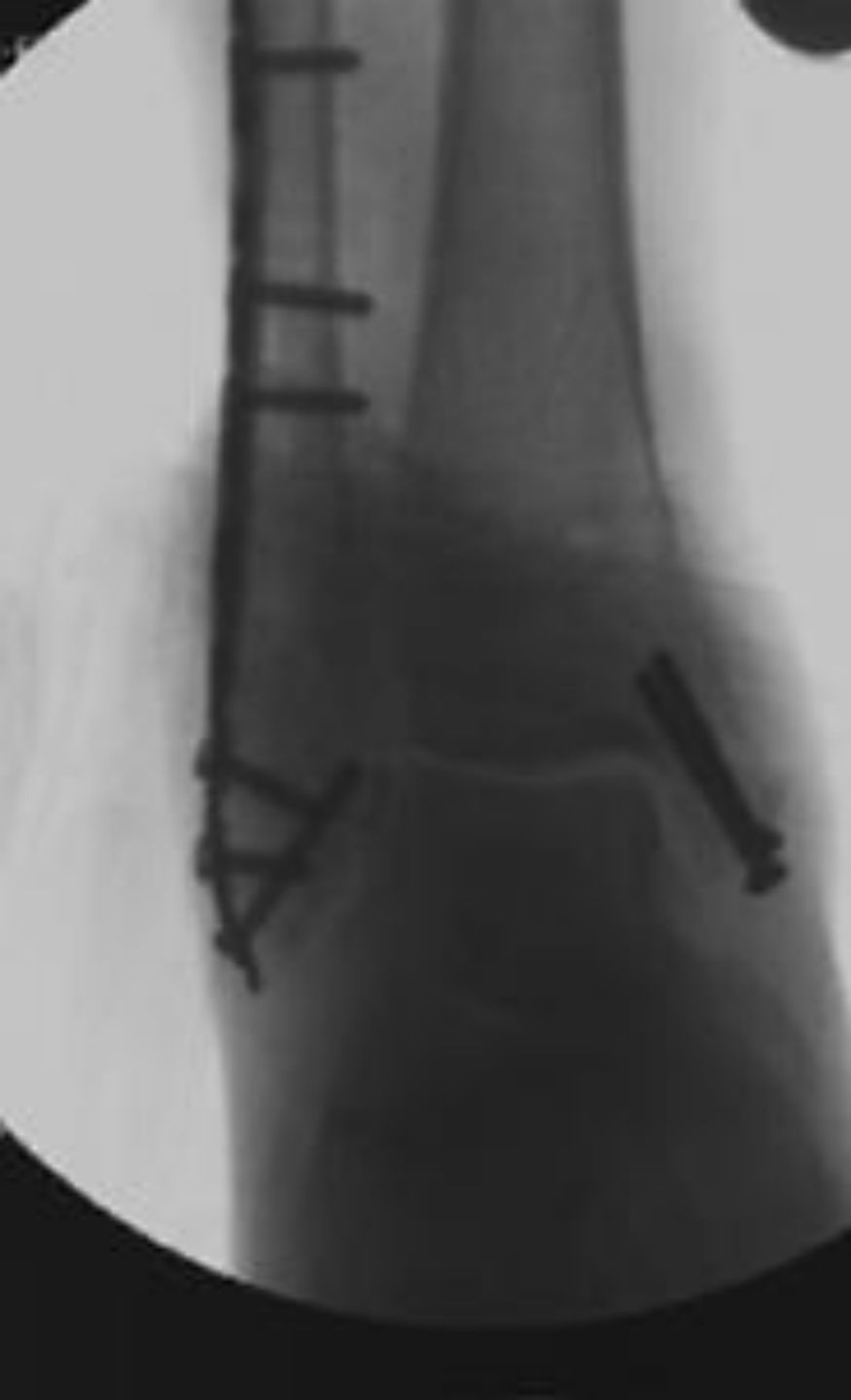
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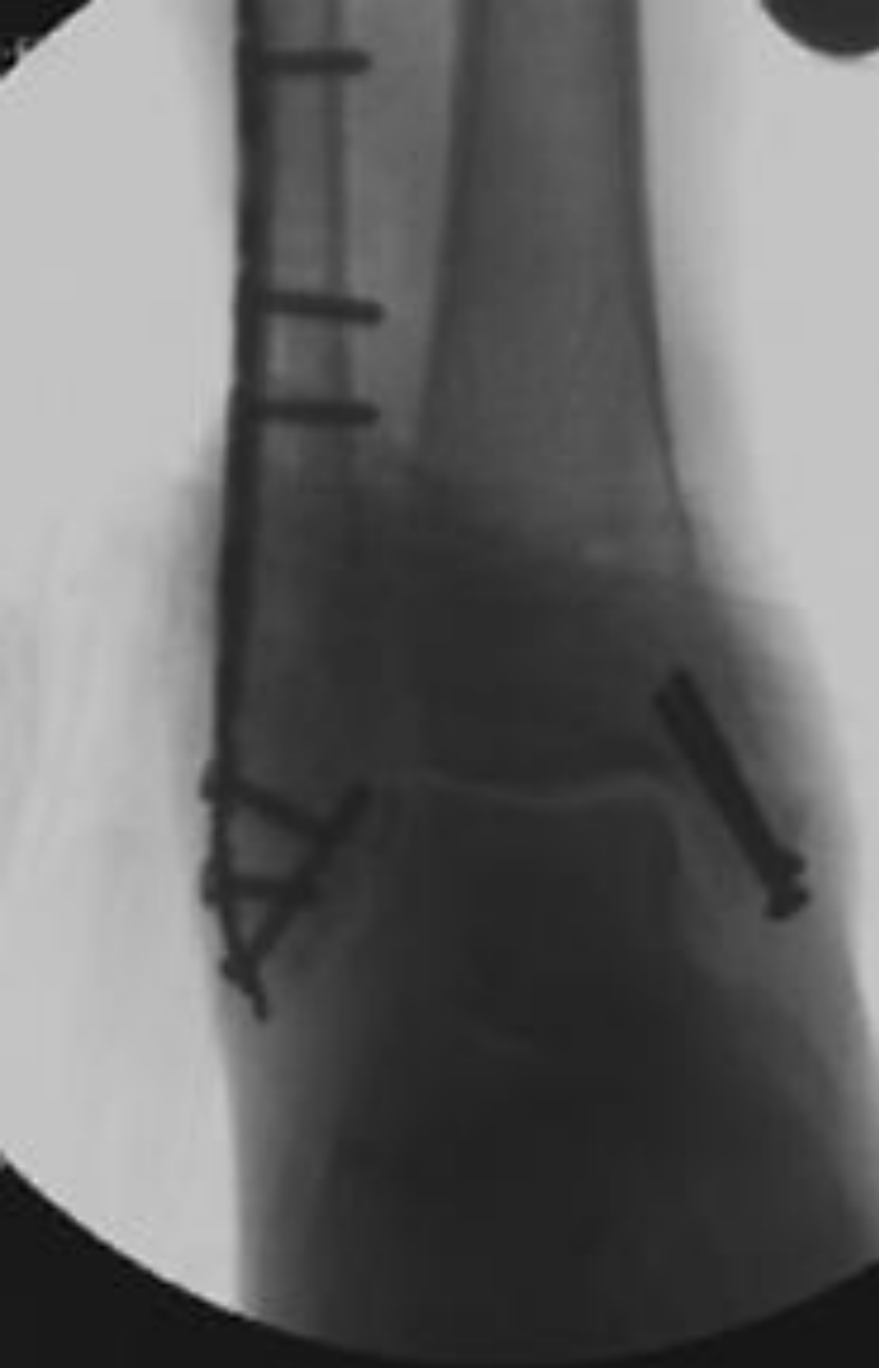
Misunderstanding
Denial of Problem



Salvage

- Lateral Approach
- Clean out posterior malleolus
 - Too comminuted for fixation
- Re-fixation fibula
- External Fixator to hold reduction
- Medial side wound problems—Left alone







1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10



